Chairman Palmer was on hand with all of the Republican members: but he always announced that, a quorum not being present, no action could be taken. There is but one recourse for the Republican minority, and that is to rise to a question of privilege in the Senate, and, after publicly calling attention to the condition of affairs and throwing the responsibility on the Democratic majority, demand that another Republican Senator be appointed on the committee. It would not change conditions, in all probability, but it would place the responsibility. It has been the custom to give the majority only one more member than the minority, but now the majority has two more members than the minority. This is because Chairman Palmer, who is a presigential aspirant, is in favor of pensions, and cannot be trusted to carry out the wishes of the administration that no action be had on any pension bill in this Congress. The membership of the committee is as follows: Palmer, of Illinois; Brice, of Ohio; Vilas, of Wisconsin; Camden, of West Virginta; Caffery, of Louisiana; Gorman, of Maryland, as Democrats; and Shoup, of Idabo; Hansbrough, of North Dakota; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Hawley, of Connecticut, as Republicans.

Whether or not the administration has called a balt in the matter of enforcing the Geary law and its decisions, the passage of the Everett bill, introduced in the House yesterday, to extend the time for registration until Sept. 9, next year, and at the same time modifying the stringency of the conditions imposed by the Geary bill, is exciting much attention. Inquiry at the new Chinese legation, on Fourteenth street, over which the Chinese dragon and fireball float, to the wonder and interest of passers-by and the neighbors, was met with a polite reference to the attorneys for information, Minister Yang Yu's personal interpreter would not discuss the report that, in case the government enforced the Geary law, the new minister would return to China, or, at least, leave the United States, he being minister to Spain and South America as well. He rather significantly pointed to the preparations in progress for making the legation comfortable in the new quarters, which have been leased for three years, with privilege of purchase, as if that were sufficient to cover the subject.

HAS IT COME TO THIS? Will Abolish Postoffices Rather than Appoint Populists or Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Sept. 10.—The army of Indiana Populists who have filed applications for the country postmasters and posttions in the Agricultural and Interior Departments may as well abandon all hope. Not a single Hoosier Populist has been given a place under this administration, and the Journal correspondent is informed that none will be appointed. The Populists do not mix with this administration. They are rated even worse than Republicans. Representative Boen, a Populist from the Seventh Minnesota district, has been exasperated and almost paralyzed by headsman Maxwell, of the Postoffice Department, in an effort to secure the appointment of a pair of fourth-class postmasters in his district. The positions were worth each less than \$50 a year, but the headsman of the popular branch of the government watches his prerogatives as closely in minor as in important branches, After calling on Maxwell a number of times and urging the appointment of a couple of Populists as postmasters, Mr. Boen was told yesterday afternoon that his recommendations would not be followed. "Aren't you going to make new appoint-

ments for these offices?" inquired the Populist member. "No." was the short reply.

"Because I can find no Democrats in she neighborhoods to take the places." "But," exclaimed the Populist, "I have made recommendations." "Oh, that makes no difference. You have recommended Populists. We must have

There are no Democratic patrons of the "Can't we import them?" "No." was the reply of the Populist; "besides, we want Populists." "Well," said Assistant Postmaster general Maxwell, "I shall abolish the offices. point either Republicans or Populists."

I would prefer to do that rather than ap-There will be two less postoffices in Minnesota in a few days. This should be a warning to a number of Indiana Populists who are asking for small postoffices.

MAY STOP REDIMPTION. Subsidiary Columbian Coins Pouring Into the United States Treasury. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Columbian half dollars are floating back into the treasury, Yesterday Senator Morgan introduced a bill which is intended to release the Secretary of the Treasury from the compulsory redemption of subsidiary coin, and it was introduced at the Secretary's request. Its speedy passage will be arged. Under the law of June 9, 1879, the holder of any silver coins of smaller denominations than \$1 can. on presentation of the same in sums of \$20 or any multiple thereof, receive therefor lawful money of the United States. The second section directs any treasurer or assistant treasurer of the United States who may receive such coins under this act to change them in sums of \$20 or any multiple thereof for lawful money on demand of the holder. There is now rushing to the treasury from all parts of the country an enormous volume of subsidiary coin, and no inconsiderable part of that com is coming from Chicago. This is due to the fact that the Columbian half-dollars pledged to the banks by the world's fair management have not proved a profitable | Powderly and Peffer? investment. So the banks have taken advantage of this law and are forwarding them to the aubtreasuries for redemption and receiving therefor treasury notes. In addition to these half-dollars the law applies equally to all subsidiary coin, and every dollar of such coin coming to the treasury in conformity with this law is redeemable in treasury notes, and, naturally, these notes are redeemable in gold. It is to prevent this drain in redeeming subsidlary coin that the Secretary of the Treasury desires the law repealed.

EDITOR COOPER'S PLIGHT. The Colored Hoosier Democrat Will Have a Trial Wednesday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-Edward E. Cooper, editor of the Colored American, who was arrested Thursday evening on the charge of stealing type and other printing material belonging to the Sunday Herald, of this city, will have a hearing in the Police Court on Wednesday next. He has been released on bail, furnished by his friends. Cooper, who comes from Indianapolis, is an intelligent and ambitions colored man, who has been quite prominent in colored political circles. He declares there is absolutely nothing in the charge which has been brought against him, and that he will be vindicated in court. Mean while, he asks a suspension of judgment by the public and patrons of the Colored American, which is to be the organ

of the negro Democrats. MINOR MATTERS.

Senator Brice Can Have Anything He Likes

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- George W. Hull, of Lims, O., who was yesterday nominated to the position of collector of internal revenue for the Tenth district of Obio, which embraces that section of the State lying against the northern half of eastern Indiana, is credited to Senator Brice, who locked horns with Representative Ritchie, of Toledo, in securing the appointment. Mr. Ritchie wanted a man from his own city appointed. Mr. Hull is an old-time fellow-townsman and intimate personal friend of Senator Brice, and succeeds Geo. P. Waldorff, who was the personal appointee of Senator Sperman, Senator Brice meems to now be the dispenser of patronage for Ohio at large.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapoits fournal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10,-W. H. Posey, of Rushville, is in this city again and seeks a

special agency under the General Land Office. He called at the Interior Department yesterday, accompanied by Representative Holman, and it looks as if he

would succeed this time. Howard Fritts, son of Captain Fritts, of Gosport, chief of the special examination division of the Pension Bureau, has been reappointed messenger in that bureau, William B. Robinson, of Vincennes, is at

the Riggs. Ex-Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster are now traveling in Switzerland. They expect to start for Constantinople about the first of next month and continue their journey around the world if cholera and quarantine do not cause them to

change their plans. Hub T. Smith, of Vincennes, who went to Paris with General Foster and returned last week to his position in the State Department, is kept busy relating his Parisian experience. He is at work now upon some new music of the Jardin de Paris order which is expected to create a

Mrs. Augur is in Evapsville visiting one of her daughters, while General Augur is on a Western trip.

WHERE GUITEAU IS BURIED.

True Story of the Disposal of His Remains Finally Made Public.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10 .- Deputy Warden Russ, of the District jail, makes the statement to-day that the skeleton of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, is not on exhibition at the medical museum, as has been generally supposed. It will be remembered that for a long time prior to the execution strenuous efforts were made to ascertain where Guiteau was to be buried. Persons acting in the interest of the resurrectionists, both those who wanted the body for dissection, as well as several enterprising dime-museum proprietors, who much desired to secure it for exhibition purposes, industriously questioned every one who it was thought possessed the slightest knowledge. In fact, one proprietor of a museum made a large offer to Guiteau's family for the body. This was indignantly refused, and great precautions were taken to prevent the grave from being robbed. The story that the body had been secretly removed to the medical museum was permitted to go uncontradicted because it concerned no one. What became of the brains and other organs of the assassin which were removed at the autopsy held after the execution is not known, except that the spleen is on exhibition at the museum. Whatever else is left of the man who murdered President Garfield lies beheath the floor of the laundry room at the

Wealthy Chicago Beggars.

Epringfield Republican A Bohemian woman in the crowd of the "starving" seeking bread from the Chicago city authorities, the other day was robbed of \$100 in bills just before the coveted loaves reached her band. It was a striking case where greed overreached itself. Among others whom the city finds it has been mercifully feeding was a woman who was discovered to be the owner of two houses. Another case was that of a Pole who, by mistake, handed the city baker a check for \$90, instead of the bread ticket just received from the relief committee, and arobust German, who had been a regular applicant for bread, and one of the loudest in bewailing his poverty and distress, was found to be worth several thousand dollars. Charity, even where the ntmost care and discrimination are applied. so constantly encounters difficulties of this kind that it would seem the largest and most merciful heart must sometimes fall back discouraged. The only safe way to exercise it is through individual investigation and effort.

Jim Hal! Will Back Mitchell.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- Jim Hall, the Austrahan boxer, in a letter to a friend in this city says: "I will surely be one of Mitchell's backers. The best of feeling exists between myself and Charley, notwithstanding the report to the contrary. Mitchell will need a big man to box with him every day, so you see I shall be very useful to him."

Chicago, 12; Washington, 3. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The Colts had a snap

with the Senators to-day. Score: Chicago....0 0 0 7 2 0 1 2 0-12 14 2 Washington.2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 7 5 Batteries-McGill and Schriver; Stephens and

One Thing More to Be Done. Frankort News. If Indianapolis will now buckle in and elect Denny Mayor, the ontside townships will willingly kiss and make up. She should as gracefully make the rest of the State proud in this desideratum, as she has

handsomely done us all honor in her magnificent hospitality of encampment week. Poisoners Never Confess. Joe Howard, jr. Carlyle Harris's denial of his guilt ere he was put to death by the State executioner produced a profound impression on the community. So will the denial of Graves.

found among his papers after his death.

It's a serious thing to take human life, even with the warrant of the law.

A Dire Thought. Springfield Republican. Mr. Powderly tells President Cleveland that the panie has established the wisdom of a government postal savings bank system. Nobody would ever see a run on these banks, he thinks. But suppose the government should fall into the hands of

Sulcide Graves Se t East.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 10 .- The remains of Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, who was found dead last Sunday in the county jail, where he was awaiting a rehearing on the charge of having poisoned Mrs. Barnaby, of Providence, R. I., were sent East to-night.

l'oor Mr. Mary Yeilin' Leuse.

Memrhis Commercia'. It will not do to say that Mary Yellin' Lease's picture of the wretchedness of the workingman is overdrawn. Think of old man Lease doing the cooking and washing for a family of nine children!

Unequal Forces at lioby.

Chicago Mail Nothing better illustrates the relative qualities of the two localities than the fact that it took 27,000 rounds of Indiana ammunition to stop a possible ten-round Chicago fight at loby.

What Hurts Roby.

Right in the middle of the hard times the chief industry of Roby, Ind., is crushed out of existence. The prospect of coming tariff reform is evidently doing its deadly

The Case Stated Briefly.

Hertford Courant. "Nothing the Democratic party can do." says Tom Reed, "is balf so bad as the state of not knowing what they are going to do,' There you have it in a nutshell.

Beware of Talking Cranks. Washington Post. Now is a most excellent time for the American workingman to give a wide berth

to the individuals who have so much time

to talk. A Musculine Joke.

Bochester Democrat and Chronicle. An express package may or may not be received with pleasure by a young lady, but gifts that come by male are always accept-

Voorhees's Redeeming Truit.

K ansas City Journal. One thing can be said for Voorbees. patronage be faithfully delivers the goods.

Voorhees's Cowpanchers Are Slow.

Washington Post. Senator Voorbees has his corral properly prepared, but his cowpunchers are rather slow in getting to work.

SETS of the G. A. R. edition of The Jour-nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sept to any address for 25 cents.

People to Appear Before the Ways and Means Committee.

The Public Hearing to Begin To-Day, and All Branches of Trade Affected Will Be Represented.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

Scheme of the Convention to Meet in Washington This Week.

Delegates from 1,345 Exchanges Over the Country to Be Present-Indiana Limestone at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The public hearings before the ways and means committee increases in interest daily, and the spacious room occupied by the men who are to formulate the revenue policy of the Democratic Congress is crowded at every meeting almost beyond capacity. During the coming week there will take place the most important hearings of the committee, as nearly all the representatives of the more prominent manufactories and protected industries are scheduled for presentation of their arguments between now and Saturday next. Under the resolution of the committee, the hearings close Sept. 20, and the preparation of a general tariff bill will be at once begun. The coming week will be devoted to hearing representatives of the following

Monday-James M. Swank, of the American Iron and Steel Association, accompanied by representatives of nearly all the protected industries of iron and steel in the United States, will appear before the committee. To these gentlemen will be allotted a greater portion of time than any other industries to appear before the committee, as they will consume the entire day, and a lively discussion will probably take place.

Tuesday-Mr. S. D. N. North, of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, of Boston, and Theodore Justice, of the Manufacturers' Club. Philadelphia, will be accorded a hearing. Henry Latzko, of Bremen, Austria, Imperial world's fair commissioner, will appear in the interest of wool and tetile manufacturers of Bremen, and Louis Windmiller, of Chicago, will argue for a reduction of duties on wool and woolens.

Wednesday-Mr. E. A. Hitchcock, St. Louis, plate glass; the National Wholesale Pottery Company; E. A. Ford, of Pittsburg, plate-glass company at Baltimore; C. D. Haines, collars and cuffs; Van Horne & Griffen, New York, importers of glass, and the Arkwright Club. Thursday-Albert A. Scull, cement; Amer-

ican Pocket Cutlers' Association; John Jarrett, iron and steel sheets; Star Encaustic Tile Company, Pittsburg, Pa.; Flint and Lime Glass Company; Amalgamated Assoclation Iron and Steel Workers. Friday-Maurice Lowy, of Heinze, Lows

& Co., gloves and knit goods: Manufacturers' Club, Philadelphia; Frederick E. Kip, plushes and velvets; A. Sanford, cotton yarns; Blumenthal & Co., buttons; Richard Rantl, telts; A. C. Raymond, pearl buttons; journeymen gold beaters, in advocacy of reduction of duties on gold, silver metal, leaf and bronze powders; Wm. F. Foster. gloves; Knowlton Sons, straw hats. Saturday - Braid manufacturers, New York; E. T. C. Burbee, granite; J. R. Montgomery, cotton yarns; Dalzell Axle Cons pany, Massachusetts; George P. Ikert, pottery; W. W. Skiddy, of Stanford Manutacturing Company, New York, dyes.

KEEP AN EYE ON THEM.

Boards of Trade Want to Keep in Touch with Congressional Legislation.

Special to the Indianapo is Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-The meeting of delegates from the 1,345 Boards of Trade throughout the county called by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation in this city will begin Tuesday next and continue until and through Friday. It is expected the greatest gathering of business men ever held in the United States. The call grew out of the recent financial disturbances, and discussions will be devoted largely to plans for preventing, as far as possible, any recurrence of such periods of stringency and depression. No programme has been arranged, and Monday will be spent by the early arriving delegates with a view to getting the work under way as expeditiously as possible. Two things will be urged upon the congress: First, the establishment in Washington of a board of trade headquarters that can be in constant touch with congressional legislation on all branches of industry; and, second, the creation of a new national organization for the enlargement of the existing national board, with

both headquarters in this city. INDIANA LIMESTONE.

It Is Growing in Popularity as a Building Material-New Structures at Washington, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. - Indiana limestone has never come to the front as a building material away from home so rapidly as during the past lew months. It is stated at the Treasury Department that more than one-half of the contracts being let for substantial federal buildings throughout the country provide for the use of Indiana stone in the superstructures. Contracts are being let for government buildings of Indiana limestone thousands of miles away from the quarries. The material produced by Indiana has passed all the tests of the government and requires no solicitation or advertisement to secure its use in federal

There is no city in the country where the material is being used so generally or to such good effect as in Washington. There is scarcely a block of new buildings in the capital city which does not contain either an entire front or handsome trimming effects from Indiana quarries. The Congressional Library building is, of course, one of the greatest monuments to the beauties of Indiana limestone. The magnificent and enormous residences of Mr. Letter and Mrs. Zack Chandler, in the most fashionable portions of the city, have just been completed, and afford good illustrations of the varied uses to which the Indiana material can be put in buildings. One of the handsomest residences in the country was only a few months ago completed of Indiana limestone by Architect Schneider. It is most elaborately carved from the line of the roof spouting to the base line of the foundation. At the extreme western flank of the front there is a drive way and porte-cochere which would make any Indiana woman with an artistic fancy fairly weep with joy. It is carved at every possible point and has the most delightful columns and copings. The exterior of the building, as a whole, is an to the roof-line, and the many gabled structure is capped with a covering of straw-colored tiling. The flagging in the driveways and the walks are also of the white limestone from Indiana quarries. When he sells himself for a mess of family | For almost a hundred yards down the block to the east there is a solid line of buildings of equal beight, three stories and basement, out of white Indiana limestone. The handsomest of all the many buildings of Indiana's white limestope in Washington is just now receiving its finishing touches. It is the magnificent five-storyand-basement block of the Washington Post, on Pennsylvania wavenue, near Fourteenth street, and within the same square as the Journal bureau. The Post

thrifty journalism; it is a fairyland picture for the artist. The building has a frontage of about fifty feet.

HOLMAN'S GUILEFUL WAY. His Method of Passing Private Bills and His Smooth Electioneering.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Watchdog" Holman is a shrewd individual at times. At the last session of Congress he had a semi-private bili asking for a small appropriation. It was just exactly the breed of bill Hoiman always fought. So he went guilefully and asked another member to introduce it for him. "Next suspension day," said Holman to his agent after the bill had been reported back to the House, "suppose you call up that little measure I had you introduce. I don't much think anybody will oppose it."
When the bill came up and Hoiman's friend was briefly explaining the proposed measure the old watchdog arose and asked him several questions as to the purpose and aim of the bill, and all with the air of a man who had never heard of it before in his life. The friend was indignant at this exhibition of craft and came mighty near unloading the whole inner history of the transaction right there. But before he could conclude to do it Holman sat down with an acquiescent air, saving as he did so, "Oh, I guess the bill is all right. I don't care to oppose it." Everybody else naturally concluded that if Holman would let it get eafely by it must be all right, and the bill cantered

through to victory unchallenged.

Time and again the Republicans have made desperate rallies against Holman. They would get possession of the Indiana Legislature and put in a whole session trying to scheme a gerrymander which would leave that eminent gentleman out on a limb. They've taken his district, and pulled it, and hauled it, and twisted it, and turned it, until it looked like a misspent life. They bave had Holman with a plain twothousand Republican majority against him. But the old man would go patiently home, and then for two or three months one would hear dimly of Holman here and there among the hooppoles. When the votes were counted he would bob serenely up with a few safe hundreds to the right side of his books, and back to Congress he'd come. There are Republicans in the Indiana Insane Asylum right now with their reason drifting keel np, a total wreck, made so trying to invent a gerrymander which would hold Holman. One day a fellow-member asked Holman how he managed it. The old gentleman took a bite off a plug of navy in a deprecatory way and replied: "Well, my district is a peculiar one. You want to get right among my people. You can't run a cam-paign by telephone out in my district. You must go among the voters. And that's what I do-1 go among 'em. As I travel about I don't stop at the house of a Democrat, like you would, possibly. No. I slways manage so it gets dark when I'm right near some Republican who has two or three sous, and may be a hired man or so. I'm a common sort of a man, and naturally I sit up and talk with the old man and the boys before we go to bed. I never speak of politics to 'em. They get around to that themselves. Even then I don't say anything about myself; I tell 'em all about Congress and Washington and the necessity of keeping extravagant and dishonest legislation from looting the treasury. Frequently we sit up until midnight. In the morning, just before I ride away to where I'm going to rpeak, the old man will say something like this, "Well, Jedge, reckon I'll hitch up and come over to hear you talk some day. I've been a Republican all my life, and hever scratched a ticket, but I believe I'll do it just once for you, and see what happens." "That's one way I do." concluded Holman, thoughtfully. "Of course, I have other

WHAT THE WHEEL STANDS FOR, Mr. Ferris Describes the Mechanism of His Invention.

ways, too."

Review of Reviews. I said: "Precisely what does the great wheel represent in mechanics? "Well," Mr. Ferris replied, "I suppose you might consider it as typifying the present progress, the latest development of mechanical engineering. You know there are really two wheels, one built thirty feet within the other. These are joined by truss work, such as is used in our finest bridge construction. Beyond all that, the wheel develops to a degree hitherto never realized the capacities of a tension spoke. You know that the wheel is not only a perfect pinion wheel, but a tension wheel as well, and these, I suppose, may be regarded as its chief points. I do not know whether you have stopped to consider, but it is as perfect a pinion wheel as the little wheel that goes flicking back and forth in your watch. In all that immense diameter there is less deflection, proportionately, from a true circle, than from the pinion wheel of the most perfect watch made. This is due to the fact that it has, instead of stiff spokes, the tension or jointed spokes. When I first proposed to build a tension wheel of this diameter the feat was regarded as impossible. It was held that the spoke rods on the upper side of the wheel at any given moment, instead of sastaining the weight of the upper part of the wheel, would, from their own weight as they hung vertically, pull down that are of the wheel which they bore upon, and thus cause the wheel to become eliptic. As a matter of fact, they do nothing of the

kind. There is absolutely no deflection from the perfect circle. "Considering some of the mechanical difficulties in the construction of the wheel you will note that it stands directy east and west; thus the southern side of the wheel receives the entire brant of the sun's rays, whereas, the northern side is not only shaded by the southern, but by the cars as well, causing a difference in expansion varying from the heat to which it is subjected of from three to six inches. All these little problems had, of course, to be met, for even this slight variation of five or six inches in the total diameter of 250 feet would be sufficient, unless properly dealt with, to cause a disturbance in the working gear."

Point for Hoke,

New York Commercial Advertiser. In addition to the distinguished ex-confederates who grace the Mexican pension roll and draw their respective dividends with great regularity, it has been found that the list contains the names of widows of the following who were prominent in

the revel army: Major General George E. Pickett, who commanded a division in the rebel army. Major General Gideon J. Pillow, who commanded a division in the rebel army. Lieutenant General A. P. Hill, who command ed one of the three corps of Lee's army. Major General James R. Chalmers, who commanded a division of cavatry under Forrest. Lieutenant General "Stonewall" Jackson, Lee's ablest lieutenant.

Maj. Gen. Dabney H. Maury, who was "dismissed for going over to the enemy," and commanded a corps in the rebel army. Commodore Sidney Smith Lee, who was dismissed for the same reason, and became a commander in the Rebel army. Maj. Gen. Samuel Cooper, who left the adjutant-generalcy of the United States army to be-

come adjutant-general of the Southern Confed-

The Mexican pension roll contains the names of 15,215 survivors and over 7,000 widows. The majority of these pensioners are in the South, and for this reason we hear nothing touching the necessity of purging the Mexican list. From the Hoke Smith point of view it does quite well as

Verses from "1492."

The verse that has excited the Chicago newspapers and which has probably been telegraphed there by indignant correspondents at New York runs as follows:

After the fair is over What will Chicago do With 10,000 empty buildings Run up with shingles and ginel I'd rather be found in Brooklyn-Somebody might know me there But I wouldn't be found in Chicago After the fair.

Long Mark for Indianapolis. Chicago Inter Oceau.

From all reports Indianapolis can well afford to be proud of her public-spirited citizens. Her reception to the Union veterans is in the spirit of the old days when her great war Governor was only second to the President bimself in his untiring efforts to sid the brave men in the front. Just make a long mark of honor to patriotic Hoosiers. They have not forgotten the men who saved the Republic.

Reats Hoosier Dislect.

Detroit Free Press. A dialect line from "Yon Yonson:" He haf bane en dees kontry wan yare femt mont and sax wake and he haf yust Building is not alone a monument to | yumped his yob."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRAZIL REBELS NOT STRONG

Sad Day if They Should Attempt to Bombard the Port of Rio.

Foreign Gunboats Would Retaliate-Speech by the Kaiser-Gladstone Said to Be Queered.

LONDON, Sept. 10 .- The Brazilian lega-

tion has communicated to the press an official dispatch from Rio Janeiro, dated Sept. 9, which says: "The city is perfectly tranquil. The streets present their usual busy aspect. The theaters and other places of public resort are open. The government is strong, and will suppress the revolt. Congress has voted in favor of a state of siege, which, however, the government hopes it will not be necessary to establish. The insurgents have attempted to land at various points but everywhere have been energetically repulsed. They now appear to be disheartened. Meliot called on for the Santa Cruz to join the revolt, but met with a decided refusal. The meurgent squadron is dispersed over the bay and has no means of action. It is held in check by the forts and cannot get to sea. The naval officers having been summoned to report at headquarters, it was discovered that only twentyeight had joined the revolt, Officers ashore support the government. Ali the military officers are united, and will aid the government whenever necessary. Mercantile and banking business continue to be carried on regularly."

This official message is regarded here as being somewhat reassuring, though the fact is not lost sight of that it is an "official" communication from the Brazilian government, and, therefore, likely to depict the situation in the most favorable colors. On the other hand, the message sent by the United States minister to Brazil, Mr. Thomas L. Thompson, stating that there is danger of bombardment of Rio de Janeiro, is looked upon as being the most trustworthy statement of the state of affairs existing there. The action of Secretary Gresham in having ordered the United States cruiser Newark. at Norfolk, Va., to set sail without delay for Rio is strongly commended by Americans and others here who have property at stake in Rio de Janeiro, as the bombardment by the insurgent fleet would assuredly cause considerable damage to foreign merchants who have no interest in the internal quarrels of Brazil, and who would suffer for other people's errors. In view of the statement made by the

Brazilian delegate in Europe to the effect that the naval revolt was not inspired by patriotic motives, the opinion expressed by naval officers here is that the insurgent ships should be treated as pirates and that if the government of Brazil be unable to bring them to terms the foreign warships should be called on to restore order. It is thought that this will be done in any case if a bombardment of Rio is attempted.

TATTOO FOR THE KAISER, Emperor Wilhelm's Reply to the Burgo-

master of Strassburg. CARLSRUHE, Sept. 10 .- Emperor William and the Crown Prince of Italy arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening. They were received by the Grand Duke of Baden and other princes. The party was driven through the town and was cheered with great ehthusiasm by the people. The burgomaster was waiting in the market place for the Emperor and his party, and when they arrived delivered an address of welcome. The Kaiser, in reply, expressed thanks to God that the Germans were standing firmly together and were doing their duty to him and his allies, thus enabling him to preserve the peace of Europe. The Emperor afterwards was driven to the Capitol, where he partook of dinner. In the evening there was a grand tattoo in

bonor of the visitors. In replying to the address of the Strassburg Burgomaster, yesterday, the Emperor, after expressing regret for the shortness of his sojourn in the beautiful city. said: "When as a boy I sang 'Ach Strassbarg, ach Wundernschene Stait,' I prayed | God that Strassburg, for which I always felt an especial sympathy, might again become German. Since toen that wish has been fulfilled. I treasure Strassburg as one of the best German cities. I am convinced that the people of Strassburg are happy in the reunion. This conviction I have felt so much the more on this occasion, as I arrived here quite unexpectedly. My engagements prevent a long stay among you now, but I hope in the future to find an opportunity for a longer stay without taking you by

At the imperial banquet, given at Metz to the members of the Fifteenth Army Corps, the Emperor said, in proposing the officers' toasts: "With my whole heart I wish prosperity to the Fifteenth Army Corps and its leader. The efficiency which the corps has displayed proves how zealously, carefully and devotedly the officers and men have worked, and proves that the ancient corps preserves its attachment to ancient traditions."

Rebels Cornered.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 9-News received here to-day from Rio de Janeiro of the naval revolt there is to the effect that the chiefs of the navy who are ashore met and publicly declared their firm adhesion to the government of President Peixoto. The Bahia and the Tiradentes, both of which remain loyal. had a conference with the Brazilian minister here, and will sail at 9 o'clock to-night for Assumption. Their object is to impede any movement which ships on the Paraguay river might take in case their crews should show signs of joining the revolt. Later dispatches received here from Rio say the United States man-of-war Yorktown sailed for the Pacific without communicating with the shore. They also add that the insurgent squadron has changed its original intention of sailing out of the bay there as they fear to pass the forts which command the mouth of the bay. These forts are manned by garrisons of artillerymen who are loyal to Peixoto, and have orders to open fire on the rebels the moment they come in range. The revolters are conidently expected to surrender before long.

A Spanish Mayor's Office Gutted by a Mob. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADRID, Sept. 10 -- A riot broke out in Santander, on Saturday, during a fire in a populous quarter. A mob forcibly entered the municipal buildings, and, after destroying the furniture, threw everything out of the windows. The residences of the Mayor and the leading councilor were treated in the same way. The mob was finally dispersed by troops. The riot was ostensibly caused by a delicioncy of water, but it is really only another evidence of the wave of aparchism passing over Spain.

Hindons Fight with the Troops. CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.-A number of Hindoos at Bussulpore, in northwestern Bengal, tried on Wednesday to capture a quantity of commissary cattle. Troops were called and the Hindoos, with fanatical tury. fought until the troops were ordered to fire, when they scattered. Three of them were killed.

Drifting Across the Polar Sea. LONDON, Sept. 10. - The Times, this morning, publishes a long letter from explorer

ENGLISH'S - Extra.

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15 and 16

SULLIVAN. In his interesting play,

The Actor-Pugilist, MR. JOHN L.

"THE MAN FROM BOSTON" Regular Prices-15c to \$1; seats on sale this morning.

PARK THEATER

Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week. Matinees every day. Dan McCarthy's great Irish comedy drama, the

Cruiskeen :: Lawn,

And PROF. CAMPBELL'S "VISIONS OF ERIN."

Popular Prices-10, 20, 30 cents. Next week-"BY THE WORLD FORGOTTEN." THEATER

Miss Hettie Bernard Chase

"UNCLE'S DARLING" General Admission, 25c.



8. PENNSYLVAN IA ST Nanzen, dated aboard the ship Fram, at

Charabowa, Aug. 2, 1893, and is probably the last letter written by him before his vessel was caught in the ice. In the communication he hopes that the ice, which is then evidently closing around him, will drift him scross the Polar regions. The letter also describes his eventful journey since June 21 and outlines Nanzen's future programme.

Funeral of the Dead Collier, Special to the Indiapapolts Journal.

LONDON, Sept. 10 .- Sunday passed in the colliery districts without serious disturbance, although crowds of miners and workingmen gathered to discuss the situation, and armed police and troops continued to patrol the disturbed localities. Hundreds of strikers attended the funeral of one of their number, killed in the encounter at Pontefract yesterday. There is much terrorism, and highway robberies are frequent in Derbyshire. Police patrols have been

established. Says Gladstone Is Doomed. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- The Standard says that everything points to a dissolution of Parliament next year. "Mr. Gladstone," it says, "deludes himself if be thinks that the constituencies will have by then forgotten his Irish policy. The second homerule bill is worse than the first and we cannot possibly have a third. The paper dicts that, under the circumstances, Mr.

Gladstone can never obtain a majority in Great Britain again.

Bismarck Has "Shingles," LONDON, Sept. 10. - The Daily News correspondent at Kissingen says: "Prince Bismarck is too ill to travel, and his departure from here has been postponed for a fortnight. The ex-Chancellor is seriously ill. He is unable to est and is generally in bad condition. He caught a chill recently in receiving a deputation of his friends and admirers, and then suffered from an attack of gout, which was followed by

'shingles.' Cable Notes. A dispatch from Kissingen says that Prince Bismarck is now able to leave h s bed for a few hours daily. Lord Dunraven, the owner of the yacht Valkyrie, leaves for New York on the

steamer Campania next Saturday. An official decree has been issued announcing that an international exposition will be held in France in 1900. Alfred Pickard is named as commander general. A subsidence of the earth occurred in the city of Avila, Spain, yesterday. A railway station and a number of houses sank several feet. Many persons were injured, several

seriously. Not the Intention.

"What's the matter, Brushef You look "I am sad. I decorated a set of soup plates for Mrs. Boodelle and what do you suppose she does with them?" "Givert up. What?" "Usos 'em for soup."

Chicago Bacheiors to the Rescue. Chicago Mail.

A Chicago man met a Boston girl Saturday and married her the next Wednesday. A little more Chicago gosheaditivenes and vim in the Boston youth might reduce the large percentage of unmarried women in Massachusetts.



array - the cches, pains, weaknesses and ailments that make women's life miserable. Some of them may be serious, and of long standing; they'll need time, perhaps, and petience. But all of ly be cured and corrected with Dr. Pierce's

Drive them

Favorite Prescription. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervino; a legitimate medicine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and carefully adapted to women's delicate needs. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"-it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent that can produce

only good results. For all "female complaints," irregularities, and weaknesses, "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so unfailing and affective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, the money will be refunded.